

MY GARDEN

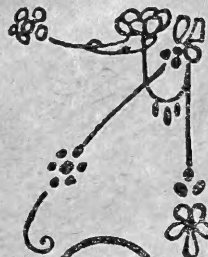
AND
WHAT
TO
GROW



No. 172

JUNE

1935



*Cytisus
proliferus albus*
Beautiful white-
flowering shrub

Can be grown
from seed



SHRUBS, TREES, HEDGE PLANTS & CLIMBERS.

June is probably the best month for planting all these. In the May issue of "My Garden" we printed complete lists and you will find the prices very moderate for the strong, well-grown plants that we offer. There is no finer stock in the Peninsula and we invite you to call at our Nurseries in Liesbeek Road, Rosebank and see for yourself. In this issue we print an interesting article by "Eden" on Hedges and Hedge Plants; read that too, it will help you.

Issued by the Associated Firms

**C. STARKE
& CO LTD**

Agricultural and Horticultural
Seedsman and Grain Merchants

∴ Stock and Poultry Foods ∴

MOWBRAY, Cape Town

Telephone 6-1101

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**CHARLES
AYRES**

The Cape Florist & Nurseryman

(Telephone 6-3278)

THE NURSERIES, LIESBEEK ROAD

ROSEBANK, Cape Town

Seed Store: 12 Adderley Street

PHONE 2-1788.

TELE.: "AYRES"

SEEDS AND SOWING AND OTHER TOPICS.

By H. CHAS. STARKE, F.R.H.S.

Seed sowing is necessarily less in June than in May because the colder weather is not so favourable to it, but in districts which are favoured by the practical absence of frost, as is the case here at the Cape, there are numerous vegetables that may be sown and where sowing would be too late you have, no doubt, provided plants by early sowing as we have continually advised. Such plants can conveniently be set out during June and should provide excellent returns in the spring.

For winter gardening it is important that the ground should be well drained and you need not be afraid to make this provision because it will help whether the season happens to be a wet or a dry one. Well-drained land does not dry out any sooner than ill-drained land—in fact, the reverse applies.

With your soil in the right condition you can sow in June most of the ordinary plants of the vegetable garden, excepting of course, those which were excluded last month. The list includes the following: Peas, Broad Beans, Beet, Carrots, Onions, Parsnips, Radishes, Swedes, Turnips, Leek, Cabbage, Kale, Knol Kool, Celery, Herbs (various), Lettuce, Chervil, Cress, Parsley, Spinach, etc. In every case you will select the hardiest varieties and, in choosing, it can be taken as a fairly general rule that early or quick-growing varieties are not so hardy as the slower growing. In cabbages you must not necessarily take the late varieties because it is really very late for sowing cabbage and plants would be much better now. If you do sow now use the smaller varieties such as "Copenhagen Market," "Early Jersey Wakefield," "Green Globe Savoy" and "Golden Acre." You will notice we omit Cauliflower. It is really not much use sowing it so late. We know many people do so, but we don't know what results they get. Ours have always been disappointing. You should be cutting cauliflowers this month, not sowing. If you do sow, use the early varieties.

Spraying.—This work should go right ahead now. The main object is to destroy the spores of all fungoid diseases, and for this purpose one of the recognised winter washes should be used. "Capex" Sulphur-Lime Solution is a winter spray of recognised merit and if you use it at the greatest strength recommended by the makers it will kill scale also. In this strength it must be used only on dormant trees. Another excellent winter spray is the "Multiple" Winter Wash. This is a splendid fungicide.

Many local gardeners have consulted us recently about scale in fig trees. Apparently this trouble is very prevalent in the fig trees of the Peninsula. This should not be because any tree that is leafless in winter can be very easily cleaned of scale. VOLCK is the remedy—you will find it listed in our General Seed Catalogue—and you should spray at least twice, 10 or 12 days apart, mixing in the strongest proportion recommended in the directions that are on every tin. VOLCK may also be used for summer spraying if the directions are carefully followed.

The best fertiliser for the Vegetable Garden is our "**Kudu**" General Garden Fertiliser. It is inexpensive and it has all the necessary elements that go to make a complete plant food. If you use this regularly in your garden the soil will improve under intensive cropping. If your soil is lacking in humus you must make good the deficiency by using stable manure or some other substitute or you may grow a green-manuring crop on the ground and dig it in. Leguminous plants are best for this purpose but any plant that will make heavy growth in the shortest time will do. The best substitute that we know of at a reasonable price is **Ground Kraal Manure**, from the Karroo. In America they go to great expense and erect big dehydrating plants to dry out sheep manure for this purpose. Here we have it dried out cheaply by the sun and we do not value it, perhaps because it is so cheap. Won't you try it? You can have it delivered in any small quantity.

Ground Karroo Manure.—An excellent substitute for stable manure but much more concentrated. It is specially beneficial on soils lacking in humus. 100 lbs 5/6; 200 lbs 10/-; 2,000 lbs £3/10/-.

It pays to buy the Karroo Manure in this finely ground form. It is cheaper in lumps but it costs so much more afterwards, the breaking up being very difficult without proper machinery. We have tried it that way for our own use and that is our experience.

Bone Flour.—For Roses, Shrubs, Fruit Trees and similar subjects the Degelatinised Bone Flour is an excellent fertiliser and it is very cheap.

"Kudu" Degelatinised Bone Flour.—Analysis: Citric acid soluble phosphoric oxide 25.0 per cent., total phosphoric oxide 30.0 per cent., nitrogen 1.2 per cent., Lime 35.5 per cent. This is a very valuable fertiliser for all purposes and especially for garden work. 25 lbs 3/6; 50 lbs 6/-; 100 lbs 10/6; 200 lbs 18/6; 2,000 lbs £8/-/-.

SEED POTATOES.

We are now offering **South African** grown seed of the varieties listed below. These have been sorted and subjected to favourable conditions so as to induce the development of robust growth. They are ready for immediate planting. A.

Cases are of one-bushel size, weight approximately 66 lbs. net.

Arran Chief , first crop from imported	...	...	...	...	10/6 per case
Flourball , first crop from imported	...	...	...	...	12/6 per case
King George , second crop from imported	...	...	...	...	10/6 per case
Ragis Zehn , first crop from imported	...	...	...	...	12/6 per case
Up-To-Date , second crop from imported	...	...	...	...	8/6 per case

All the above are offered subject to being unsold and 5 per cent. can be deducted if Cash is sent with Order.

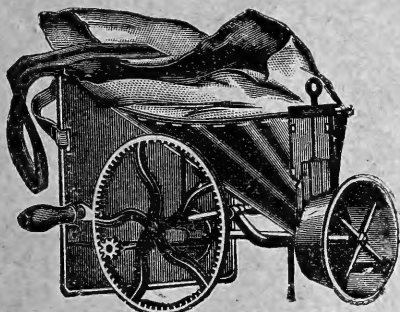
STRAWBERRIES.

Well-rooted plants of the following varieties will be ready for delivery in June. Send your orders early to make sure of a supply.

Strawberries.

Batchelor's Favourite (Export Strain).—The only variety that has been successfully exported to London. Our plants are grown specially for us by the successful exporter **Laxton's Noble**.—Large firm fruit, light crimson-scarlet, rich vinous flavour
Stellenbosch or Sauvi's Perpetual.—A strong grower producing shapely berries of good flavour

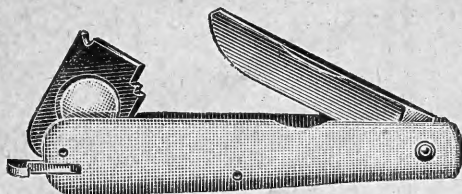
Posted (Within the Union)			Local Prices		
Per doz.	100	1000	Per doz.	100	1000
2/-	8/6	63/-	1/6	7/6	60/-
1/6	5/-	33/-	1/-	4/-	30/-
1/9	6/-	43/-	1/3	5/-	40/-



CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER.

For Sowing Cereals, Lucerne, Rape and similar seeds
22/6 each.

D



AN IDEAL PRESENT.

Fine hand-forged blade for budding and general purposes. Strong magnifying lens. Tweezers for extracting thorns, etc.

No. F2214. Price 7/6. Postage 2d.



GRAFTING AND PRUNING KNIFE.

F 8890. Stag Horn Handle. Price 8/6. Postage 6d.

VOORWAARDES VAN KOOP EN VERKOOP.

Ons gee geen waarborg, direk of indirek (en geen een van ons verteenwoordigers is gemagtig om die voorwaardes te verander nie) met betrekking tot beskripsie, kwaliteit of produktieweteit, of enige ander saak omtrent die saad, bolle of plante wat ons verkoop nie. Alle kwotasies word gegee en bestellings aangeneem, slegs op die voorwaarde dat met die kondisies ooreengestem word.

VYF PERSENT AFSLAG VIR KONTANT MET BESTELLING.

NOVELTIES AND NEW PRICES.

Prices are continually fluctuating and it is therefore impossible to maintain the prices printed in our last catalogue until the next issue appears. The following alterations have become necessary since we last published a revised list and we shall be glad if you will record these prices in your copy of our 1934-5 Catalogue so that you may have correct information when making up your order:

Page	Article	Per	1	5	25	100lb.
7	Meadow Fescue	2/9	12/6	60/-	225/-	
7	New Zealand Tall Fescue	3/3	15/-	67/6	260/-	
7	Red Fescue	5/9	27/6	127/6	500/-	
7	Tall Fescue	3/3	15/-	67/6	260/-	
8	Crested Dogtail	3/6	16/3	75/-	290/-	
8	Kentucky Blue Grass	2/9	12/6	55/-	205/-	
9	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass	3/3	15/-	67/6	260/-	
9	Timothy	2/6	11/3	47/6	182/6	
12	White Blossom Sweet Clover	1/6	6/3	25/-	87/6	
18	Broad Beans, Carter's Leviathan	1/-	4/-	15/-	50/-	
19	Peas, Stratagem	8d	2/6	11/-	42/6	
		Per	oz.	¼lb.	1lb.	5lb.
21	Beet, Punt's Dark Red Improved	9d	2/6	8/6	40/-	
29	Cauliflower, Late Metropole	1/3	4/-	15/-	—	
35	Vegetable Marrow, Long Green Trailing	9d	2/-	6/6	—	
35	Vegetable Marrow, Long White Trailing	9d	2/-	6/6	—	
38	Tomato, Comet	2/6	8/6	32/6	150/-	
38	Tomato, Matchless	2/6	8/6	32/6	150/-	
38	Tomato, Perfection	2/3	8/-	30/-	140/-	
39	Lettuce, New York Hybrid CNA	5/-	—	—	—	
39	Lettuce, New York Hybrid CNN	5/-	—	—	—	
		Per	pkt.	¼oz.	oz.	4oz.
44	Aster, California Giant Sunshine	6d	4/-	13/6	—	
44	Aster, California Giant Sunshine.—In separate colours: Deep Rose, Enchantress Pink, Lavender and Purple	1/-	8/6	32/6	—	
44	Aster, New Super Giant Los Angeles	6d	6/-	21/-	—	
48	Marigold, African, Prince of Orange	6d	4/-	15/-	—	
48	Marigold, African, Yellow Supreme	6d	6/-	22/6	—	
46	Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pinks	1/-	16/-	60/-	—	
51	Statice sinuata, Kampf's Tall Improved	6d	1/3	3/6	—	
57	Campanula, Annual Canterbury Bells.—Mixed	6d	4/-	15/-	—	
58	Clarkia elegans, Scarlet Queen	6d	1/-	3/-	10/6	
58	Clarkia elegans, Mixed. Also in 8 separate colours	6d	1/-	3/-	10/6	
59	Dimorphotheca aurantiaca	6d	2/-	6/6	24/-	
64	Ursinia anethoides	6d	3/9	13/6	—	
64	Ursinia anthemoides	6d	1/3	4/-	14/-	

PUNT'S DARK RED IMPROVED BEET.

This new strain of Garden Beet, which is quoted above, is remarkably early, quite as early as Extra Early Flat Egyptian and a better colour. It is globular in shape, slightly flattened, and exceptionally dark and even in colour. You should try it, it is already a great favourite on the local market.

NEW VARIETIES OF LETTUCE.

The two new strains of New York Hybrid Lettuce quoted above are selections from the New York Hybrid strain that we introduced for the first time in 1933 and which has given such excellent results. The raiser claims that these are even better than that excellent strain. These New York Hybrids are claimed to be resistant to tip-burn and this has been borne out by local experience. They must not be confused with New York Special which is the strain that we regularly stock and of which very large quantities are regularly sown by local market gardeners. You should try the new strains because they are likely to prove of great value.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

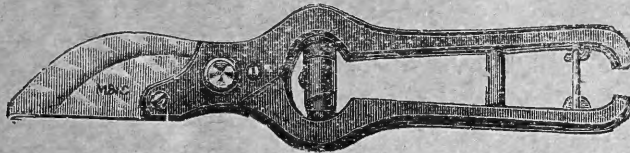
We give no guarantee express or implied (and none of our representatives is authorised to vary this condition in any way) as to description, quality or productiveness or as to any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we are not in any way responsible for them or in respect of the crop or failure of the crop. All quotations are given and orders accepted only on the understanding that these conditions are agreed to.

VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during this month. Some of these are now ready, but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order. F.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per 100	1000	100	1000
Beet, Blood Red	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Beet, Flat Egyptian	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Brussels Sprouts	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Cape Spitzkool	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Early Drumhead	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Golden Acre	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Green Globe Savoy	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Large Oxheart	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Starke's Improved Spitzkool	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cape Gooseberry (9d. doz., posted 1/3)	5/3	—	4/6	—
Cauliflower, All the year round	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Early Italian Giant	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Southern Cross	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Starke's Invincible Cape	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Super Snowball	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Veitch's Autumn Giant	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Celery, Solid White (6d. doz.; posted 1/-)	3/-	—	2/6	—
Kale, Chou Moellier	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kale, Tall Curled	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kale, Thousand Headed	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Leek, Large Flag	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Lettuce, Curled Neapolitan	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Lettuce, New York	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Onion, Cape Straw Coloured	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Onion, Early Flat Yellow Cape	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Onion, White Queen Early	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Spinach Beet, Green Cutting	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Spinach Beet, Yellow Cutting	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Lavender, Mint, Sage, Thyme, Rosemary, 3/- doz., posted 3/6				

SECATEURS.



F378. 9-inch long. Black, heavy B Spring. Price 5/9. Postage 6d.
 F380. 8-inch. Bright, same pattern. Superior quality. Price 6/6. Postage 6d.
 Spare Blades, 2/-. Springs 6d. each.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

Seeds to Sow.—Where conditions are favourable you may sow the following Flower Seeds during this month: Antirrhinum, Bellis Perennis, Calendula, Campanula, Candy-tuft, Cannas, Carnations, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Eschscholtzia, Foxglove, Freesia, Gaillardia, Geum, Gilia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Hollyhock, Iris, Larkspur, Lavandula, Leptosyne, Linaria, Linum, Lobelia, Lupinus, Marigold, Mesembrianthemum, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesis, Nemophila, Nigella, Pansies, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Poppy, Primrose, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabious, Schizanthus, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Sutherlandia, Sweet Peas, Sweet Williams, Tropaeolum, Valeriana, Violet, Virginian Stocks and Wallflower.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during the month. Some of these are now ready but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order. F.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
ANTIRRHINUMS—LEEUBEKKIES.				
Blood Red. —Fine deep colour, tall ...	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Orange Beauty. —Orange-scarlet with gold lip ...	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6

ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM—GIANT STRAIN.

Fordhook Rose. —Rose-pink and yellow blending into a soft rose	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Orchid. —Bright mauve-pink with a slightly deeper tube	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Sunnybrook. —Rich intense golden yellow shaded salmon and orange	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Wallflower. —Rich deep coppery crimson	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6

LARKSPUR—RIDDESSPOOR.

Daintiness. —Delicate lavender	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Exquisite Rose	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Los Angeles. —Rich salmon overlaid with rose	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lilac Spire. —Parma violet	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Rosy Scarlet. —Tall, lovely colour	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Tall Branching Blue. —Splendid type and fine colour	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

PANSIES—GESIGGIES.

Giant Golden Queen. —Large deep yellow with black eye	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Large Flowering Mixed. —A fine assortment of colour	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Masterpiece Mixed. —Beautifully blotched and curled	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Persian Large Stained. —Mixed, very fine	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Roggti Giant. —Very large, varied colouring	2/6	12/-	2/-	10/-

STOCKS—VIOLETTE.

Abundance. —Carmine-rose, very large	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Beauty of Nice. —Flesh-pink, early flowering	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Cote d'Azur. —Blue of Capri	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Crimson King (Etincelante). —Bright crimson	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Empress Elizabeth. —Beautiful bright rose	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Queen Alexandra. —Pretty rose lilac	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Rose of Nice. —Old rose, very early	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Souvenir of Monaco. —Brilliant crimson, very early	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Souvenir of Monte Carlo. —Canary yellow	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Violet of Parma. —Strong grower, free flowering, light violet	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
German Ten-Week Mixed. —A choice strain	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
"Nlee" Stocks Mixed. —Including the best colours	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

CALENDULAS.

Campfire. —Large flat blooms on stout stems	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Orange Shaggy. —New. A distinct break in Calendulas, rich orange blooms of "shaggy" appearance on long stems	2/6	12/-	2/-	10/-
Radio. —Orange with quilled petals	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Sulphur Crown (Lemon Queen). —Golden yellow with dark centre	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS.

Antirrhinum majus. —Tall varieties in mixture	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Iceland Poppy, Art Strain. —Charming colours	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Iceland Poppy, El Monte. —Deep tangerine	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Iceland Poppy, Sandford's Aurora. —Giant strain, long stems	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Iceland Poppy, Sunbeam Mixed. —An improved strain	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lobelia, Crystal Palace. —Dark blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lobelia, Emperor William. —Light blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Marigold, Prince of Orange. —Immense flowers, long stout stems	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Marigold, Lemon Queen. —Greatly improved	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Nemesia, Blue Gem. —Beautiful forget-me-not blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Nemesia, Fire King. —Scarlet	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Nemesia, Mixed. —Fine colours	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS
(Continued.)

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
Phlox Drummondii. —Large-flowered strain	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola, Blue Perfection. —A charming shade	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola, Purple Queen. —Rich violet	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Agapanthus. —Blue and white varieties	7/6	—	6/-	40/-
Agapanthus, Table Mountain Variety. —Dark blue	4/6	—	4/-	25/-
Alternanthera. —Edging plant	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Aquilegia. —Blackmore & Langdon's long-spurred hybrids	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Arctotis Mixed. —Wonderful colours	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Barborton Daisy Hybrids (1/- each, posted)	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Campanula fragilis	6/6	—	5/-	—
Canterbury Bells. —Mixed seedlings	2/-	10/-	1/6	7/6
Carnation, Chabaud Giant. —Red, Pink and White, separately or mixed	4/-	25/-	3/-	18/6
Carnations, Enfant de Nice. —The earliest giant flowering carnation	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Carnations, Giant of Nice. —Salmon	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Carnation, Margaret Malmaison Yellow	4/6	27/6	3/6	21/-
Carnations, Starke's Perpetual Giant. —In separate colours: Crimson, Red, Rose and Yellow—or Mixed	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Carnation, Starke's Special Chabaud. —In the following varieties: Legion of Honour (brick red), Pearl (lilac pink), Pink Beauty (hermosa pink), Scarlet (Firefly), Yellow (Marie Chabaud), Yellow Ground Varieties (Mad. Chabaud) or in Mixture, all at	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Cheiranthus kewensis. —Winter flowering wallflower	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Cynoglossum amabile. —Beautiful rich blue	2/-	10/-	1/6	7/6
Delphinium belladonna. —Best for cut-flower	3/6	—	3/-	—
Delphinium, Blackmore & Langdon's. —Prize Strain	5/9	—	5/-	—
Delphinium, Blue Butterfly	2/6	—	2/-	—
Delphinium, Clivedon Beauty. —Improved Belladonna	4/-	—	3/6	—
Delphinium, Excelsior Strain	4/-	—	3/6	—
Felicia. —Blue, splendid for bed edging, blooms profusely if regularly trimmed	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Foxgloves. —Choice Mixed	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Fuchsias. —Ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3	7/6	—	6/-	—
Gaillardia grandiflora. —Among the gayest of summer flowers	2/-	10/-	1/6	7/6
Gazania. —Orange, large Daisy-flowers, very showy	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Geranium, Zonal. —Bedding (1/- each, posted)	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Geranium, Zonal Paut Crampel. —Fiery scarlet, fine bedder	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Geum, Lady Stratheden. —Fine double yellow	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. —Double crimson	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Gilia coronopifolia. —Striking spike of scarlet flowers	4/-	—	3/6	—
Grenadilla. —Edible, ex pots, 1/- each, posted 1/3	9/-	—	7/6	—
Gypsophila paniculata. —Perennial, large panicles of flowers, 1/- each, posted 1/3	5/-	—	4/6	—
Hollyhock, Chater's Double. —A fine strain	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Hydrangeas. —2/6 and 3/6 each (ex pots 2/- each, posted)	—	—	—	—
Impatiens. —Several varieties, mixed—out of pots	6/6	—	6/-	—
Iresine aureo reticulata. —Leaves gold-veined	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Iresine Herbstii. —Leaves crimson with rose veins	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Lantana salviaefolia. —Dwarf shrub of creeping habit, mauve verberna-like flowers	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Lavandula spica. —English Lavender	3/6	—	3/-	—
Lavandula dentata. —French Lavender	4/6	—	4/-	—
Nasturtium, Fireball. —Ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3	10/-	—	9/-	—
Nepeta Mussini. —(Cat Mint)	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Pelargoniums. —In variety	10/6	—	9/-	—
Pentstemon. —Large flowered, mixed	4/6	—	3/6	—
Petunia, California Giants. —Beautifully fringed, wonderful colours, single	3/6	17/6	3/-	15/-
Petunia, Gloria. —Dwarf bedder, bright rosy magenta, white throat	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Polyanthus, Blackmore & Langdon's. —A superb strain	7/-	—	6/-	—
Salvia farinacea. —Light bright lavender	4/6	—	4/-	—
Salvia patens. —Sky blue	6/-	—	5/-	—

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS (Continued.)

Posted (Within the Union) Local
Per doz. 100 doz. 100 Prices

Salvia splendens, Bonfire. —Vivid scarlet, splendid for massing	3/-	—	2/6	—
Salvia violacea, Maroon Prince. —Very deep violet	6/-	—	5/-	—
Salvia coccinea. —Fiery scarlet, dwarf	3/-	—	2/6	—
Sedum. —Yellow-flowered, for carpeting in damp situations, per clump 1/-, posted 1/3	—	—	—	—
Statice latifolia. —Perennial, deep lavender-blue flowers, 1/- each, posted 1/6	9/-	—	8/-	—
Statice macrophylla. —Perennial, light blue, large clusters, very fine, 1/- each, posted 1/6	9/-	—	8/-	—
Thalictrum. —A very graceful plant for the herbaceous border, 1/- each, posted 1/6	9/-	—	8/-	—
Verbena, Auricula-eyed. —Choice mixed	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, Defiance. —Scarlet	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, Dark Blue. —Very effective	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena erinoides. —Violet, fine for carpeting	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6

GLADIOLUS BULBS.

The following acclimatised bulbs are now ready for sending out. It is advisable to order early, but we do not recommend immediate planting unless you have experience of good results in your situation from planting at this time. We think the best time, for the Western Province, is August and September and perhaps July for the earliest situations. These bulbs can easily be stored until that time.

Assorted dozens will be supplied at the dozen rate but without labels. If you want each one labelled the price will be 1/- per doz. extra.

Postage: If you send **cash with order** we will pack free and pay the postage to any address within the Union of South Africa. When cash is not sent these charges will be added to the account.

GARDEN HYBRIDS.

	Each	doz.	100	1000
Apricot. —Bright yellow shaded apricot, large spike, strong grower	6d	2/6	17/6	157/6
Early Orange. —Orange-scarlet, strong grower	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
Early Sunrise. —Pure salmon with light salmon centre, large flower on strong stem	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
Flaming Sword. —Bright red, free flowering, strong grower	6d	2/6	17/6	157/6
Halley. —Bright orange-rose, immense spikes, large blooms	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
Leviathan. —Pure yellow	6d	3/6	25/-	—
Liebesfeuer. —Brilliant red, very large flower	6d	3/-	17/6	—
Lilac Wonder. —Pure soft lilac, a beautiful shade, large flowers on slender stems	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
L'Unique. —Clear red, very attractive	6d	2/6	17/6	—
Mrs. H. McClaren. —Golden yellow with darker lower petal	6d	4/6	32/6	315/-
Odin. —Pure salmon, a very beautiful large flowering variety, strong grower	6d	2/6	15/-	—
Pink Beauty. —Dark pink with distinct dark red blotch	6d	2/6	15/-	—
Pride of Haarlem. —Rich salmon-cherry-red shaded with fawn	9d	5/6	37/6	—
Prince of Wales. —Beautiful salmon-red shaded silvery white	6d	2/6	15/-	—
Quo Vadis. —Bright rose	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
Vesuvius. —Brilliant red	6d	3/-	20/-	—
White City. —Pure white	6d	2/6	17/6	157/6

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS.

Fire Queen. —Bright scarlet, very fine	8d	4/6	30/-	—
Krelage's Favourite. —Bright red	6d	3/6	20/-	185/-
Maiden's Blush. —Beautiful delicate pink, stems tall and slender, splendid cut-flower	6d	2/6	13/6	120/-
Midsummer Dream. —A geranium-red of great beauty; large flowers on a tall stem	8d	4/6	30/-	285/-
Orange Queen. —Beautiful orange; large flowers on a strong stem	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
Scarlet Cardinal. —Bright scarlet, very fine	6d	3/-	20/-	185/-
Souvenir. —Yellow	6d	2/6	17/6	160/-
Xanthia. —Scarlet-orange, brown-red flake	6d	2/6	15/-	140/-

MIXED HYBRIDS.

Floravale Mixture. —A fine assortment of the best varieties of Garden Hybrids and Primulinus Hybrids for private gardens	—	2/-	10/6	90/-
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NOTES FOR JUNE.

By "EDEN."

HEDGES AND HEDGE PLANTS.

In "My Garden" for May you will have noticed a list of Hedge Plants as well as a list of Climbing Plants and Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs for other purposes. During June and July is probably the best time for planting out shrubs and also hedges for every purpose; it will therefore not be inappropriate to give a few remarks specially about hedges and the different kinds of plants that are used for growing them.

Hedges do not necessarily mean the neatly trimmed edifice dividing your property from that of your neighbour or the Municipality. There are lots of less controversial uses for the great variety of plants which will suffer gladly the incessant onslaught of the hedge shears.

Theirs is a hard life and many of us would do well to take a lesson from them. They are expected to look bright and cheerful at all times. It is not for them to display the beauty of their flowers; that pleasure is for the vagrant who strays from the straight and narrow path.

Perhaps you have seen the Australian Myrtles in bloom in the forest beyond Pinelands, and yet many of you thought that the Myrtle did not flower.

The Green Privet and Plumbago are more fortunate in this respect. Forget to prune them for just a few weeks in the Autumn and they will be a mass of bloom.

Of the taller growing hedge plants, usually used for main boundary hedges, the Australian Myrtle is certainly the most popular locally; it is certainly the ideal plant for a dense compact hedge. It is long lived, grows in any soil, and will stand up to any amount of trimming. Unfortunately it cannot be kept reasonably low nor will it survive cutting back into the old wood, which means that when the hedge becomes unreasonably broad or tall it must be taken out and replanted with young plants.

The young plants are not difficult to transplant provided they have been grown in tins or boxes. Unusually large plants even in tins do not transplant readily, while to attempt to plant seedlings lifted from the open ground is futile.

Green Privet when grown in a reasonably good soil is probably the most rapid growing of all. The ordinary common variety makes an excellent hedge for the back or sides of your property, but is not quite neat enough for the front. There is, however, a smaller deep-green-leaved variety with pure white sweetly scented flowers, which has been introduced recently. This variety is far neater and excellent for a front hedge or for divisional hedges in the garden.

There is no difficulty about rejuvenating a privet hedge, you can cut it down as hard as you like when it becomes overgrown and in no time it will be beautifully green again. Of course it is best to do this in winter time.

Another advantage is that you can trim your privet hedge as often or as seldom as you please. Frequent trimming is all to the good but if you have not the time, once a year will do.

I forgot to mention that with Australian Myrtle regular trimming right from the start is absolutely essential. To attempt to get a myrtle hedge up three or four feet in one season is fatal.

Kafir Honeysuckle or *Tecomaria capensis* is a hedge plant which to my mind possesses every quality which a good hedge should have and so far as I know none of the disadvantages.

A feature shared by few other hedge plants is its beautiful flowers and fortunately it may be allowed to flower without detriment to the hedge itself. There are two varieties both equally beautiful but the one bears orange flowers and the other bright red.

Plumbago seems to have lost much of its popularity. Its susceptibility to harbour Australian Bug and Mealy Bug and its tendency to produce suckers many feet from the hedge itself, are its chief disadvantages. It certainly makes a fine show when allowed to flower.

For large estates these disadvantages would not be a serious handicap, but where space is limited it would certainly spoil a lot of useful ground.

Of the Cypressess, *Cupressus Macrocarpa* and *Cupressus Arizonica* are the two most commonly used for hedges. They lend themselves to trimming into quite artistic shapes. For instance, they can be shaped into archways or into pillars, in fact they are used as specimens for trimming into the shapes of birds or animals.

Unfortunately *Cupressus Macrocarpa* has a bad habit of dying out here and there in the hedge even after several years of growth. The trouble is probably caused by a fungus disease and occurs in any situation and on any class of soil.

English Myrtle is a most adaptable hedge which can be kept quite dwarf for years or it can be allowed to grow six or eight feet tall. It produces a tremendous root system making it extremely hardy and drought resistant.

HEDGES AND HEDGE PLANTS.

Although most varieties of Mock Orange are deciduous shrubs, there is an ever-green variety, *Philadelphus coronarius*, which makes an excellent hedge. The foliage is most attractive and when allowed to flower the blossoms have a delightful orange-blossom perfume.

Of the larger hedge plants *Pittosporum undulatum* is a fine example. It may be trimmed into the shape of an ordinary hedge, but I think it shows to the best advantage when planted six or eight feet apart and allowed to grow into large symmetrical bushes.

On the farm hedges play a very important part and are useful for quite a variety of purposes.

They are made to serve the purpose of fences or as shelter belts to protect stock from rain and wind, while on fruit farms they provide wind breaks which serve not only to protect the fruit crop from damage but also tend to warm up the orchard thus inducing the fruit to ripen earlier and the fruits themselves to grow to a larger size.

In commercial flower and vegetable gardens especially on the Cape Peninsula where the south-east winds can do a tremendous amount of damage, windbreaks are quite as important a factor as the feeding and tilling of the soil. The difficulty is to find the right type of hedge for each particular purpose.

For stock the plant used will naturally have to be of a type which livestock will not eat, while it will also have to withstand a fair amount of knocking about. Thorn hedges are therefore the most suitable. Kei-apple, *Hakea* and the thorny *Acacias* are good examples of this type. The *Cornuta Gum* and *Pomegranate* are also often used.

For the sheltering of orchards tall growing trees are necessary and the usual practice is to plant quite a broad belt at regular intervals. Pines, *Eucalyptus* and *Lombardy Poplars* are the most suitable; the nature of the soil will determine the particular variety to be employed.

When preparing the soil for the planting of a hedge, remember that the plants are of a permanent nature so that provision must be made for the root system to remain active for many years. Deep working is therefore essential and any plant food provided should be extremely slow acting.

Bone Meal will provide the necessary phosphates for a long time, while if plenty of humus is added in the form of grass or leaves or coarse manure, the nitrogen and potash will also be supplied in the same way. Such material will also store up moisture during the winter for use during the dry summer months.

Where hedges are used as windbreaks in commercial gardens, other factors have to be considered. A hedge with a spreading root system is inclined to rob the soil of moisture and plant food for quite a considerable distance from the hedge itself, so that where the soil is valuable, as is usually the case in such gardens, much space would be lost if an unsuitable type of plant was employed for the purpose. Nor must the hedge plant used be one which would harbour pests such as aphides, snails, scale insects, mealy bugs and so on. Neither must the hedge for this purpose be too dense, because during the winter little could be grown on the shady side.

Rapid growth is also essential as the grower needs some protection for his crops even the first season.

Acacia Saligna (The Port Jackson Wattle) and *Acacia cyclops* (Rooikrans) are probably the most useful plants for the purpose. *Acacias* are leguminous plants, which means they collect nitrogen from the air and transfer it to the soil, so that instead of impoverishing the surrounding soil they actually improve it, nor do they harbour insect pests. They can be regularly trimmed and kept sufficiently open to allow just sufficient sunlight to filter through.

For rapid growth few plants could equal the Port Jackson Wattle. Seed sown in June or July will often reach a height of four feet in less than twelve months. Such a rapid growing hedge will certainly rob the soil of quite an appreciable amount of moisture, but by judiciously cutting away the surface roots on each side of the hedge when the soil is being dug, the plants will be forced to send their roots straight down, so using the moisture from the lower soil where the supply is more plentiful.

Quite apart from the ordinary hedges I have already described, there are still the charming little hedges, or borders, as they are often wrongly termed, for a border in a garden is something very different. An edging would perhaps be a better description of the little hedges used along the pathway or drive or to divide one bed of plants from another.

Juniper and *Box* were at one time largely used for the purpose but they are not so popular nowadays. *Golden Privet* makes an excellent hedge of this type, but be careful to remove any green growths which always make their appearance amongst the variegated shoots.

HEDGES AND HEDGE PLANTS.

Common Lavender (*Lavendula Spica*) is also most attractive, especially when in flower, while Iresine, of which there are three varieties, one with crimson leaves veined with rose, another with green and gold foliage, while the third has blackish purple leaves, has long been used for the purpose.

However, the most popular plant for this type of hedge to-day is *Alternanthera*, especially where little or no frost is experienced. There are two varieties, *Alternanthera amabilis*, the foliage of which is red and green and *Alternanthera flavescens* with yellow and green foliage. The plants are quite dwarf and can be trimmed into neat little hedges about 6in. to 9in. tall.

You should try that perpetual flowering recumbent shrub which I have mentioned before as suitable for covering tree stumps, etc., *Lantana salviaefolia*, or Shrubby Verbena, as it is sometimes called, for this purpose.

I forgot to mention that the Port Jackson Wattle is best grown from seed sown thinly in the row. To get the seed to germinate rapidly it should be soaked in boiling water for several minutes.

APPRECIATIONS.

Barkly West, May 11th, 1935.—U saad was nog altyd 'n sukses, die kleure is besonder pragtig.

Plettenberg Bay, April 25th, 1935.—I was very pleased with the last seeds received, and received same in good order for which I thank you.

Grahamstown, May 7th, 1935.—The Italian Cauliflower seed I got from you is growing quite nicely and they are starting to head, I have not had such good seed for years.

Riversdale, May 2nd, 1935.—I had fine results of all seeds, so I am sending you another order.

Klipheuvcl, April 27th, 1935.—I should like to congratulate you on the packing of the plants.

Elgin, April 29th, 1935.—Thanks for bulbs and plants received in excellent condition and to my satisfaction.

Rebertson, April 27th, 1935.—Last year I got seed from you which answered well, and I am quite satisfied with results.

Witbank, April 18th, 1935.—I can't help expressing my appreciation of your little monthly "My Garden." The articles are a little gold mine for gardening enthusiasts. I look forward to mine every month and keep them carefully for reference.

Duivelskloof, April 3rd, 1935.—The Batson Lemon (Carnation) I got from you two years ago is very satisfactory.

Keiskama Hoek, April 18th, 1935.—I may mention that the seeds I purchased from you in July last have given wonderful results and growth is vigorous, especially the delphiniums. Never before have I grown them to a height of 5ft. 3½ins. I have several specimens of that height now, the actual flower being 2ins. over a yard long, grown from one packet of seeds I bought from you. None of the other seeds failed. Not only satisfaction; but endless pleasure to use seeds which give these wonderful results. Should you care to use any part of this letter as an appreciation advertisement, you are at all times at liberty to do so. Your valuable monthly pamphlets are highly appreciated, and will at all times be very welcome.

THE JAKE COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS.



1—Straight nozzle. 2—Universal nozzle detached. 3—Shows universal nozzle as attached to holder for safe keeping when not in use. To use the universal nozzle it is substituted for the straight nozzle No. 1 on the end of the tube.

Price 4/6 Quart size.

These sprayers have a Universal Nozzle that sprays up and down and to either side, in addition to the direct spray nozzle.

**The
"KUDU"
CREAM
SEPARATOR**

Illustration of Models

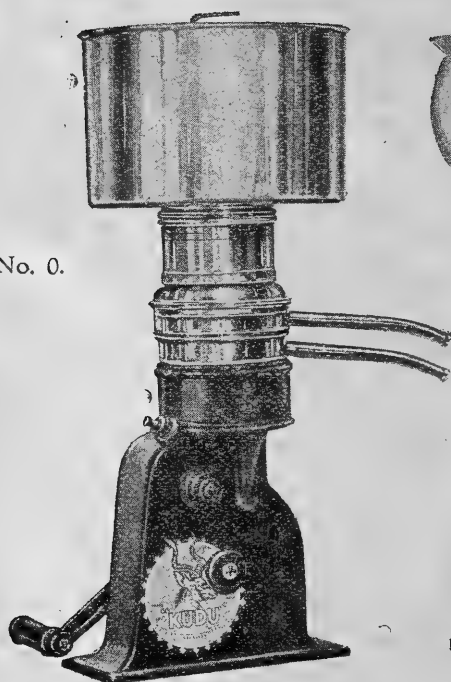
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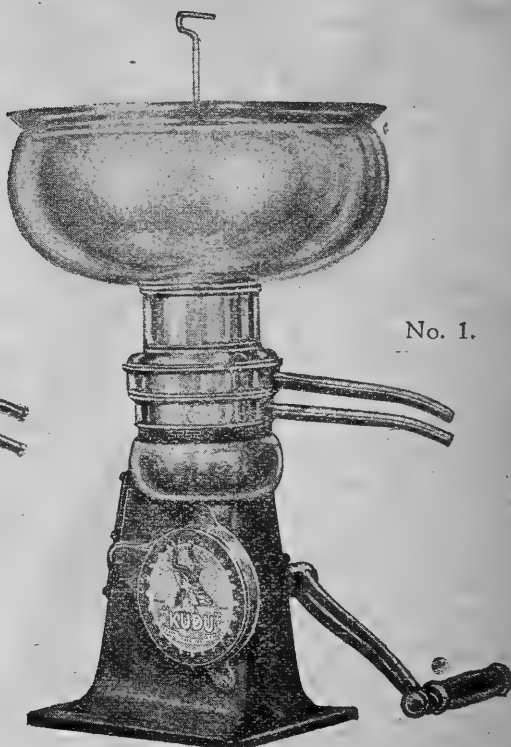
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No. 0.



No. 1.



THE "KUDU" CREAM SEPARATOR.

The "Kudu" Separator is a machine of modern design, built for us by a Swedish firm with 25 years' experience in the manufacture of hand separators. It has all the latest developments and many valuable patents cover improvements in its construction.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPES NO. 1-4.

The Skimming Bowl is of specially large construction in comparison with its rated capacity of work per hour, and, therefore, deals most efficiently with all the milk introduced. It is self-balanced, thus retaining its balance even after being in use for a long time.

The Discs, of entirely new patented construction, are fitted with a special strengthening ring at the top, adjacent to the central tube, which obviates wear round this tube and keeps the discs tightly in position. Loose discs seriously affect the balance of the bowl. The "Kudu" Separator bowl, therefore, with these improved discs, keeps its balance for a much longer time than a bowl having discs of the earlier construction.

The Bowl Spindle is fitted with an extra metal cone and a spring, which holds it in its true position. It is slightly tapered to the point, on which the bowl fits. Thus the bowl may be put on in any position without damaging either unit and will always be held firmly in place.

The Milk Container is made from a single piece of metal plate, and is consequently seamless, with no soldered joints to weaken it nor crevices to harbour dirt.

The Float is of modern design and can be placed in the float vessel in any position.

The Frame is strongly built and its rounded corners enable it to be kept clean easily.

The Gearing is entirely enclosed in the frame, the latter forming a reservoir for the oil in which the worm-wheel rotates. This sprays up oil into all the bearings of the machine. In this way the "Kudu" Separator is provided with constant lubrication. All the wheels have cogs lying obliquely, thus increasing durability of the machine and ensuring smooth running.

The Cleaning Rod enables the discs to be removed and treated as one piece and they can be conveniently kept on this rod when not in use.

THE "KUDU" CREAM SEPARATOR NO. 0.

This machine has been manufactured with a view to supplying a long-felt want of a simple yet reliable and inexpensive separator, especially adapted for small farms, cafés, private households, etc.

Previous attempts have been made at putting a small, cheap separator on the market, but these have generally failed owing to poor workmanship and material.

The "Kudu" Separator No. 0 embodies all the special features of the larger sizes, is equally sturdy in construction and, with its specially improved and simplified bowl, is the ideal machine for its purpose. Like the larger sizes all the vessels are seamless and tinned twice with pure English tin.

The Bowl (in which it differs from the larger sizes) consists of two parts only, screwed together with a nut and rendered air-tight by a rubber ring. It is, therefore, quickly and easily cleaned and yet good skimming has been the chief consideration in its construction.

The illustrations on the opposite page, together with the somewhat meagre description that we are able to give in the limited space at our disposal, will surely indicate that this is not a cheap machine in the sense of low value. We have aimed at giving you the very best machine that can be produced and the most suitable for the purpose for which it is designed, and the only thing about it that is cheap is the price which we venture to say is remarkably low. E.

THE "KUDU" CREAM SEPARATOR.

No. 0.	Capacity	10 gallons per hour	£4 15s. Od.
No. 1.	"	17½ " " "	£5 15s. Od.
No. 2D.	"	25 " " "	£7 10s. Od.
No. 3D.	"	35 " " "	£8 10s. Od.
No. 4D.	"	50 " " "	£10 15s. Od.

For Cash With Order we will pay the railage to any Station within the Union of South Africa or you can pay the railage and take 5 per cent. discount.

TREE CARNATIONS.

The following varieties are now ready and are offered subject to being unsold. Send your order promptly to avoid disappointment because there is usually a brisk demand for them.

All varieties 3d. less when included in a dozen.

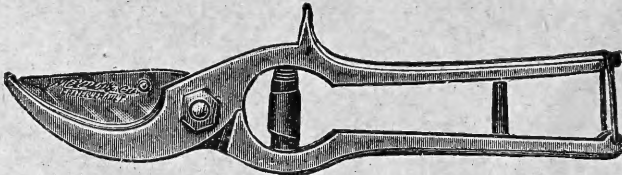
All varieties 6d. less when included in a hundred.

Packing and Postage extra: 2/- per dozen, 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, 1/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen or less. This includes box, packing and postage within the Union of South Africa. To other parts the difference in postage will be added. **Price each.**

Alba (1934). —Flowers pure white, medium size, good shape, petals slightly fringed, vigorous growth. This variety won the "Daily Mail" Gold Cup for best scented new carnation of British origin ...	5/-
Early Rose. —Rose-pink, large flowers, very attractive ...	2/6
Fancy Spectrum. —Salmon, flaked red ...	3/6
Lady Hindlip. —White pencilled red, well shaped flowers ...	1/6
Lucky Strike (1932). —Flowers yellow, growth vigorous ...	5/-
Mrs. Hamilton Fellowes. —Light purple large blooms, good grower, one of the best of its colour ...	2/-
Robert Allwood (1933). —Bright scarlet of great size, a very fine variety ...	7/6
Salmon Regina. —Regina is so well known that the name is ample description of this variety ...	2/-
Spectrum. —A large bright red, free-flowering and of good growth ...	1/6
Spectrum Supreme (1931). —Bright scarlet, deeper than Spectrum and an improvement on that variety ...	2/6
Spicywhite (1930). —Pure white, strongly scented; one of the best whites of recent introduction ...	1/6
Topsy. —Deep crimson, large, good shape perfect calyx, dwarf free-flowering and healthy grower ...	1/6

SECATEURS.

Our No. F325 is a high grade implement which will not disappoint you. It fits the hand comfortably and does not tire. It cuts easily any green branch that it can take. The blades are replaceable. Try one of these and you will never want a better!

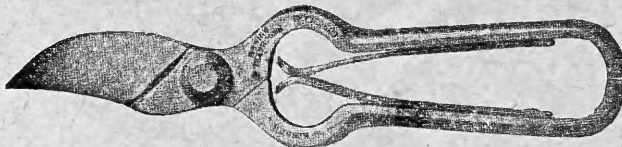


F325. 9in. long. Bright, superior quality. 10/6 each. Postage 1/-.

F325. 8in. long. 9/6 each. Postage 6d.

Spare Blades 2/6.

Spare Springs 6d.



Genuine Rieser's Make.

8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Bright, narrow pointed blade specially suitable for pruning Vines.

Price 20/- each. Postage 1/-.

Spare Blades 5/- each. Springs 2/6 pair. Bolts and nuts 2/6.

Hooks with Screws 6d. Clips 6d.

We also have the 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and 9in. sizes at the same price.

FOR FLORAL TRIBUTES FOR EVERY OCCASION—TRY AYRES!

NOTES FOR RHODESIA FOR JUNE.

Contributed by MEIKLES (GWELO) LTD.

Flower Garden.—This is a good month to overhaul the garden generally, at the end of the month. Roses may be winter pruned and sprayed with Harbas to prevent Scale. When spraying the surface soil should be drawn away from the base and the whole plant covered with spray. When pruning roses the object is to relieve the plant of all exhausted, or dead wood, preserve shape, and induce vigorous growth. Tall vigorous growers should be pruned lightly, or result will be strong growth with few flowers; remove any suckers which usually come away at, or below, ground level; dig down and remove, or break away completely, this is very important. A dressing of lime, followed three weeks later by a good layer of kraal manure, well forked into the soil, will benefit. Hardy annuals and perennials as they become large enough should be put out in beds and borders.

The sowing of flower seeds in tins or boxes, except under shelter or bush houses, is best deferred until August. In this dry climate the growth is quite negligible owing to cold nights, much depends on facilities available. The following may be sown: Antirrhinum, Calendula, Carnation, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Statice and Verbena.

Vegetable Garden.—All vacant ground should be dug deeply and left in rough condition to sweeten it for spring planting; a top dressing of Agricultural Lime is recommended. The following seeds may be planted: Green Peas, Cabbage (early), Lettuce, Onions, Turnips, Tomatoes (in shelter) and Spinach.

Orchard.—Peaches of Chinese strain should be pruned this month; keep the tree in good shape and remember that the young wood formed this latter season carries the fruit. When pruned, a good spraying of Lime-Sulphur is very beneficial, to be followed by a top dressing of kraal manure, well forked in.

It is found from experience that only peaches of Chinese strain are successful in the Midlands of Rhodesia; the only exception is a yellow clingstone variety which seems to do well in the Selukwe District. Other white freestone varieties which do well are: Improved Waldo Angel, Killikrankie, Shackleford, Florida Gem, Pallas, Imperial and perhaps Mamie Ross. Red soils are best, and must be well drained.

RHODESIAN PRICES.

It is obviously impossible to sell our seeds, and other goods, in Rhodesia, at the prices quoted in this paper, but Messrs. Meikles (Gwelo) Ltd. will supply you at the lowest possible prices when railage and similar charges are taken into account. Please communicate with them if you wish for an exact quotation on any article mentioned in these pages.

A thought for your garden

YOUR garden is laid out with care and forethought. A carpet of green, with a background of colour. Do you not think a bird-bath in Table Mountain Stone will complete the picture? Consider how delightful it will be to have a beautiful bird sanctuary. Write or call at Messrs. Chas. Ayres, Adderley Street, Cape Town, for full particulars.

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Monumental Masons

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This is the "Swan Neck" design Bird Bath and is only one of the many beautiful designs obtainable.

PRETORIA NOTES.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., 292 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

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Telephone:

"Seedstarke," Pretoria.

2735 Pretoria.

PLANTING NOTES FOR JUNE FROM PRETORIA BRANCH.

During June the farmer will not relax, for though he may not be able to plant very freely there is plenty of clearing up to be done and there is the preparation for the planting of spring crops to be thought of. Let us emphasise one point—don't delay ordering your seeds, have them ready for sowing when sowing time comes, so that valuable time may not be lost while waiting for them.

The brighter prospects that appear to be in store for the **Poultry Farmer** should encourage him to give the closest consideration to the welfare of his stock. One of the foremost and most important items should be the provision of green food. Every poultry farmer knows the value of this. Such crops as Rape and Kale are easily grown and if you specially want green food for small chickens try Chinese Pe Tsai Cabbage. It will surprise you to see how rapidly this crop will grow and produce green food of the most succulent nature. It is hardly likely that it will stand much cold owing to the succulent and tender nature of the crop, but there are many warm areas that can grow it, even in winter. Let us emphasise one point for the poultry farmer also—be sure that your grain and meal rations are suitable and correctly balanced. Poultry will not pay unless they are fed right. No matter how cheaply you can buy unsuitable food, it is not profitable if it is not correctly balanced. The health of the birds is the first consideration and they can not be healthy if wrongly fed. There can be no profitable egg yield unless it is based on sound constitution and good health both in the breeding stock and the laying hens. All our Poultry Food Mixtures are correctly balanced and they are as cheap as really good food can be.

The sowing of the **Winter Cereals** for grain crops must be nearly ended, but if you need a few bags more of the best seed we will probably be able to supply your requirements although supplies are now running low. For green forage we can still supply a cheaper grade of grain as offered in recent issues of "My Garden."

CEREALS FOR GREEN FODDER

	Pretoria prices per	25	50	100	150	200lbs.
Cape Algerian Oats		3/6	6/3	11/6	15/6	—
Sunrise Oats		4/3	7/6	14/-	20/-	—
Sidonian Oats		3/-	5/-	9/-	12/6	—
Cape Barley		3/9	6/6	12/-	16/6	—
Barley Wheat		5/9	10/6	20/-	—	37/6
Cape Rye		3/6	6/-	11/-	—	20/-
Stooling Rye		3/9	6/6	12/-	—	22/6

Market Gardeners will be glad to know of a reduction in the price of **Stratagem** Peas. These will now be as follows:—

Stratagem Peas.—Per lb. 8d.; 5 lbs. 2/6; 25 lbs. 11/-; 100 lbs. 42/6. All the other popular varieties of Peas can be supplied at the favourable prices recently quoted in our lists.

Canadian Wonder Beans.—We can offer locally grown seed at exceedingly low prices—4d., 5d., and 6d. per lb. according to grade. For the latter price we will send you the best handpicked seed.

Victory Beans.—Precisely the same remarks and prices apply to these as quoted above for Canadian Wonders.

Vegetable Seeds.—The sowing of Vegetable Seeds generally must be regulated by the conditions prevailing in your district. The Transvaal embraces areas that are, on the one hand, practically frost free and, on the other hand, high altitudes where the heaviest frosts are experienced. Most of you know what can be sown this month and we can not better your own experience, so it must suffice if we mention, for the guidance of the novice, that the following Vegetable crops are particularly susceptible to frost or unduly cold conditions and **must be reserved for later sowing where necessary:** Beans (except Broad Beans), Cucumbers, Musk Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, Vegetable Marrows, Water Melons, Tomatoes and Sweet Corn.

Flower Seeds for spring planting should be started in tins with suitable shelter for setting out later.